American Osteopathic Association

Yearbook and Directory of Osteopathic Physicians

1980-81

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1980-81 Yearbook and Directory of Osteopathic Physicians

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Editor in chief: George W. Northup, DO
Executive editor: Barbara Peterson
Contributors: (listed alphabetically):
Howard W. Baldock, president, National Osteopathic Foundation
Carl Cohoon, executive director, National Board of Examiners in Osteopathic Medicine and Surgery
Gerald Faverman, PhD, project director, Task Force on Graduate Osteopathic Medical Education
Joan Gross, secretary, Committee on Hospital Accreditation
Robert A. Klobnak, director, Department of Public Relations
Josephine Seyl, director, Department of Membership
Helen Shaw, secretary, Bureau of Research
W. Douglas Ward, PhD, director, Office of Osteopathic Education
Ann M. Wittner, executive assistant, American Osteopathic Association

President, American Osteopathic Association: Floyd Krengel, DO
Executive director: Edward P. Crowell, DO
Committee on editorial policy: Mitchell Kasovac, DO, chairman; A.W. Conway, DO, vice-chairman; John A. Cifala, DO, Samuel B. Ganz, DO
Publications manager: Jerry A. Claar
Production manager: Victor A. DeBoer
Production assistant: Norine J. Williams
Advertising sales: Chicago: Ronald H. Brown, midwest sales manager, 212 E Ohio St, Chicago 60611; (312) 280-5860
New York: Arthur P. Wilschek, eastern sales manager, 10 E 39th St, New York 10016; (212) 686-8445

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Statistical tables on the osteopathic profession

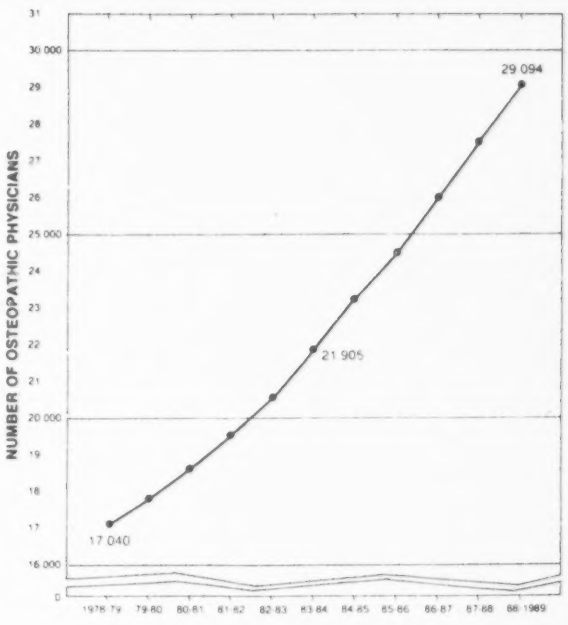
There are now 18,820 osteopathic physicians, of whom 14,419 (or 80%) are AOA members. This represents an increase over last year's totals of about 4.7%. The table on the right illustrates the projected increase in the number of osteopathic physicians over the next ten years; by 1990, the profession will probably number over 29,000 DOs.

Distribution of Osteopathic Physicians, as of July 1, 1980

Location	*Number of Members	Number of Nonmembers	Total
Alabama	4	8	12
Alaska	5	2	7
Arizona	438	75	513
Arkansas	19	11	30
California	274	145	419
Colorado	225	84	309
Connecticut	11	26	37
Delaware	39	25	64
District of Columbia	3	1	4
Florida	961	201	1,162
Georgia	105	38	143
Hawaii	19	9	28
Idaho	12	22	34
Illinois	378	127	505
Indiana	180	48	228
Iowa	341	161	502
Kansas	192	60	252
Kentucky	28	19	47
Louisiana	5	9	14
Maine	188	53	241
Maryland	18	16	34
Massachusetts	71	90	161
Michigan	2,743	244	2,987
Minnesota	40	24	64
Mississippi	16	4	20
Missouri	962	316	1,278
Montana	7	15	22
Nebraska	9	12	21
Nevada	29	10	39
New Hampshire	9	10	19
New Jersey	772	301	1,073
New Mexico	80	46	126
New York	332	205	537
North Carolina	15	22	37
North Dakota	7	6	13
Ohio	1,341	235	1,576
Oklahoma	528	61	589
Oregon	183	42	225
Pennsylvania	1,669	646	2,315
Rhode Island	62	24	86
South Carolina	6	9	15
South Dakota	15	12	27
Tennessee	48	21	69
Texas	813	252	1,065
Utah	8	6	14
Vermont	12	23	35
Virginia	34	24	58
Washington	145	89	234
West Virginia	83	24	107
Wisconsin	184	54	238
Wyoming	8	5	13
Canada	8	48	56
Foreign	29	30	59
Military Service	588	293	881
US Public Health Service	118	58	176
Totals	14,419	4,401	18,820

* This figure does not include 44 DOs who have applied for membership and are included in the nonmember count.

TOTAL INCREASE OF OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIANS FROM 1978 TO 1989



Number of students enrolled in osteopathic colleges, 1968-1981, and predicted enrollment 1981-1990.

Institution	1968-9	1969-70	1970-1	1971-2	1972-3	1973-4	1974-5	1975-6	1976-7	1977-8	1978-9
CCO	296	301	305	311	3 331	354	376	380	381	383	382
NJS	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	24	52
COMS	338	348	384	394	446	421	494	521	525	530	525
MSU	–	20	42	79	149	181	236	265	283	311	334
COMP	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	36
KC	433	446	449	463	487	505	542	577	607	592	616
KCOM	405	421	428	433	445	461	474	493	480	496	500
NE	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	36
NY	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	36	89
OUCOM	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	24	60	105
OCOM	–	–	–	–	–	–	36	91	160	225	225
PCO	407	461	522	572	626	710	755	798	817	810	818
TCOM	–	–	21	52	95	148	190	208	273	271	299
WVS	–	–	–	–	–	–	36	77	164	178	203
Totals	1,879	1,997	2,151	2,304	2,579	2,780	3,139	3,410	3,714	3,916	4,220

In the last ten years, the number of students enrolled at colleges of osteopathic medicine has more than doubled, as both the number of colleges increased (from five to fourteen) and the number of students enrolled at each college increased.

During the next ten years, the total enrollment is expected to increase again by more than 70%, based on the rate of growth planned by each institution. This projection assumes that no new osteopathic colleges will be established in the intervening years. If new colleges do develop in the coming years, the rate of growth would be even higher, of course.

The bulk of the growth will have occurred by 1984, only four years from now. This period of rapid expansion raises many questions for osteopathic graduate education.

Another way to view the growth is to consider that the number of students enrolled in osteopathic colleges this year (4,966) is over one-quarter the total number of osteopathic physicians in July of this year (18,822).

These data result from work conducted under a grant funded by the W.K. Kellogg Foundation.

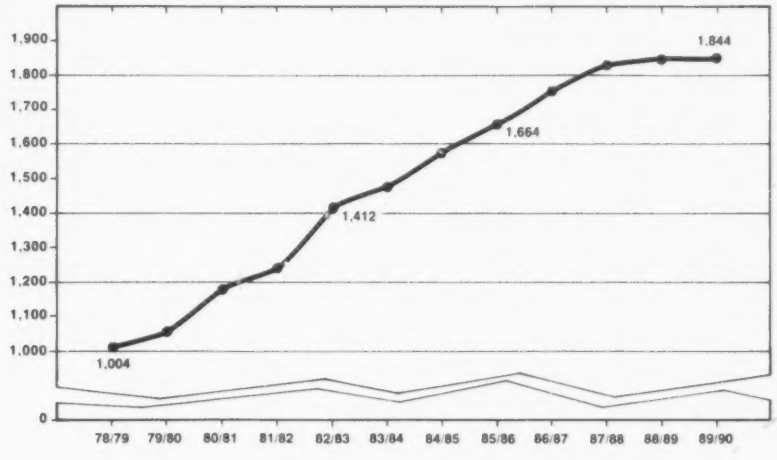
Size of graduating classes, 1980 and 1981

Institution	1980	*1981
CCO	96	95
NJS	-	24
COMS	173	177
MSU	100	141
KC	146	146
KCOM	115	131
NY	-	35
OUCOM	21	32
OCOM	63	82
PCO	202	204
TCOM	70	75
WVS	47	52
Totals	1,033	1,194

* Estimated as of July, 1980

This table and figure indicate the anticipated increases in the sizes of graduating classes. In 1979, the number of graduates increased to over 1,000. In ten years, the number of degrees conferred each year will be nearly twice that number. The projected increases in graduating class size were calculated under a grant from the W. K. Kellogg Foundation.

PROJECTED INCREASE OF TOTAL GRADUATING CLASS



Student enrollment (continued)

1979-80	1980-1	1981-2	1982-3	1983-4	1984-5	1985-6	1986-7	1987-8	1988-9	1989-90
386	396	468	496	496	496	496	496	496	496	496
84	117	141	160	188	216	240	264	300	336	364
535	544	552	564	570	584	600	600	600	600	600
342	389	355	475	480	485	490	495	500	500	500
90	162	222	258	294	334	362	390	400	400	400
616	612	716	776	852	918	960	986	1,000	1,000	1,000
508	515	526	528	528	528	528	528	528	528	528
92	165	224	284	340	405	458	487	500	500	500
156	231	288	336	378	408	426	432	432	432	432
153	200	217	246	276	316	356	378	400	400	400
231	249	253	268	278	292	296	300	300	300	300
826	827	832	832	832	832	832	832	832	832	832
303	328	343	356	384	421	458	487	500	500	500
222	231	248	257	268	283	290	297	300	300	300
4,544	4,966	5,385	5,836	6,164	6,518	6,792	6,972	7,088	7,124	7,152

Enrollment in osteopathic colleges, by class, 1980-81

Institution	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Total
CCO	100	104	97	95	396
NJS	36	28	29	24	117
*COMS	180	187	—	177	544
*MSU	125	123	—	141	389
COMP	72	54	36	—	162
KC	160	158	148	146	612
KCOM	132	134	118	131	515
NE	68	60	37	—	165
NY	78	66	52	35	231
OUCOM	72	49	47	32	200
*OCOM	81	86	—	82	249
PCO	208	211	204	204	827
TCOM	90	83	80	75	328
WVS	60	60	59	52	231
Totals	1,462	1,403	907	1,194	4,966

* Three-year curriculum. MSU and COMS are changing to a four-year curriculum.

In 1980, 1,462 students matriculated in the 14 colleges of osteopathic medicine accredited by the Bureau of Professional Education of the American Osteopathic Association, which is the national accrediting body for osteopathic education as recognized by the Council on Postsecondary Accreditation and the US Office of Education.

The total enrollment in osteopathic colleges during academic year 1980-81 is 4,966 students, an increase of 8.5% over the enrollment during academic year 1979-80.

These figures were provided to the Office of Osteopathic Education by the individual osteopathic colleges.

The abbreviations used for the colleges of osteopathic medicine in the tables in this section are:

CCO—Chicago College of Osteopathic Medicine, Chicago.
COMP—College of Osteopathic Medicine of the Pacific, Pomona, CA.
COMS—College of Osteopathic Medicine and Surgery, Des Moines, IA.
KC—Kansas City College of Osteopathic Medicine, Kansas City, MO.
KCOM—Kirksville College of Osteopathic Medicine, Kirksville, MO.
MSU—College of Osteopathic Medicine/Michigan State University, East Lansing, MI.
NE—New England College of Osteopathic Medicine, Biddeford, ME.
NJS—New Jersey School of Osteopathic Medicine, Camden, NJ.
NY—New York College of Osteopathic Medicine, Old Westbury, Long Island, NY.
OCOM—Oklahoma College of Osteopathic Medicine and Surgery, Tulsa, OK.
OUCOM—Ohio University College of Osteopathic Medicine, Athens, OH.
PCO—Philadelphia College of Osteopathic Medicine, Philadelphia.
TCOM—Texas College of Osteopathic Medicine, Fort Worth, TX.
WVS—West Virginia School of Osteopathic Medicine, Lewisburg, WV.

Actual and projected numbers and percentages of women enrolled at and graduating from osteopathic colleges, 1956-1990.

Academic Year	Women Graduates No.	%	Total Women Enrolled No.	%
1956-57	9	2.0	43	2.3
1957-58	11	2.5	36	1.9
1958-59	19	4.1	38	2.0
1959-60	9	2.1	38	2.0
1960-61	9	1.8	38	2.0
1961-62	6	1.3	43	2.2
1962-63	15	4.0	36	2.3
1963-64	4	1.1	28	1.8
1964-65	10	2.5	38	2.3
1965-66	5	1.4	39	2.3
1966-67	9	2.2	46	2.6
1967-68	13	3.0	48	2.6
1968-69	8	1.9	53	2.8
1969-70	12	2.8	59	3.0
1970-71	11	2.3	61	2.8
1971-72	18	3.7	79	3.4
1972-73	18	2.7	116	4.5
1973-74	17	2.9	181	6.5
1974-75	44	6.3	267	8.5
1975-76	58	7.2	362	10.6
1976-77	84	9.3	472	12.7
1977-78	68	6.8	548	14.0
1978-79	163	16.1	689	16.3
1979-80	192	18.1	837	18.2
1980-81	228	19.3	968	19.4
1981-82	251	20.3	1,099	20.4
1982-83	294	20.8	1,220	20.9
1983-84	315	21.3	1,319	21.4
1984-85	344	21.8	1,427	21.9
1985-86	371	22.3	1,521	22.4
1986-87	399	22.8	1,597	22.9
1987-88	427	23.3	1,659	23.4
1988-89	439	23.8	1,702	23.9
1989-90	448	24.3	1,745	24.4

While women have always been enrolled in osteopathic colleges, they did not comprise 10% of the enrolled students until 1975. In 1979 there was a total of 689 women enrolled at osteopathic colleges, comprising 16.3% of the enrolled students.

As a result of current programs which seek to enroll qualified women and minorities in the colleges, the percentage of women enrolled at osteopathic schools is expected to reach 24.4% by 1989.

Total women enrolled at osteopathic colleges compared to total student body, 1978-79

Institution	Total Women Enrolled	Total Students Enrolled	Percentage of Women
CCO	69	396	17.4
NJS	22	117	18.8
COMS	87	544	15.9
COMP	37	162	22.8
KC	91	617	14.7
KCOM	81	517	15.6
MSU	136	389	34.9
NE	28	171	16.3
NY	51	231	22.0
OUCOM	23	128	17.9
OCOM	46	252	18.4
PCO	116	830	13.9
TCOM	69	328	21.0
WVS	45	231	19.4
Totals	901	4,913	18.3

Number of women enrolled in osteopathic colleges, 1980-81

Institution	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Total
CCO	25	16	16	12	69
NJS	8	6	6	2	22
*COMS	34	28	—	25	87
COMP	22	11	4	—	37
KC	23	21	18	29	91
KCOM	26	20	15	20	81
*MSU	40	42	—	54	136
NE	13	11	4	—	28
NY	20	11	11	9	51
OUCOM	no data	6	7	10	23
*OCOM	24	11	—	11	46
PCO	no data	51	38	27	116
TCOM	24	17	14	14	69
WVS	16	11	10	8	45
Totals	275	262	143	221	901

* Three-year curriculum

Of the 1,381 students who matriculated in colleges of osteopathic medicine in 1979, 224, or 16.2%, were women. Of all the students enrolled in the colleges, the percentage of women is about the same—16.3%. Michigan State University College of Osteopathic Medicine has the greatest highest percentage of women enrolled with 115 women out of 334 students, or 34.4%

Distribution of DOs by population of community (as of July 11, 1980)

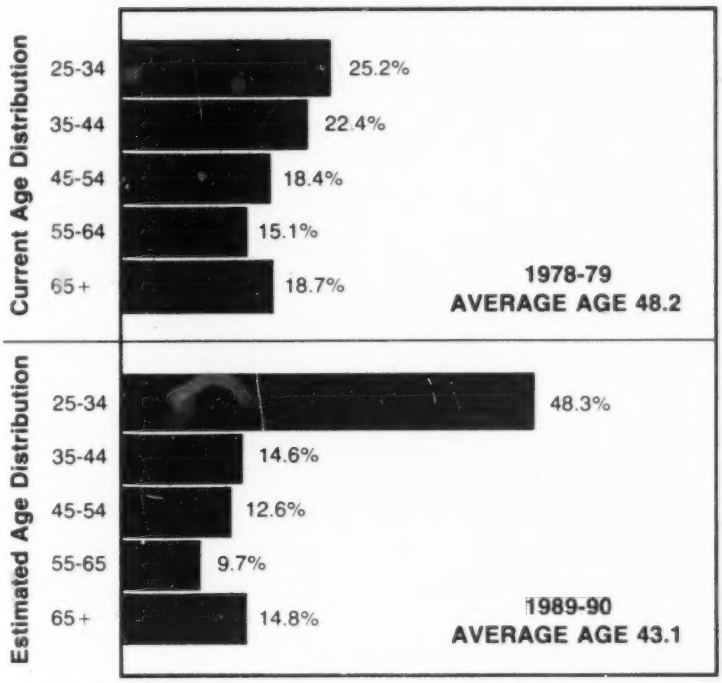
Community Population	No of DOs	Percentage of Total
Under 20,000	7,160	38.0
20,000-24,999	589	3.1
25,000-49,999	1,536	8.2
50,000-74,999	1,154	6.1
75,000-99,999	489	2.6
100,000-124,999	495	2.6
125,000-149,999	613	3.3
150,000-174,999	114	0.6
175,000-199,999	1,293	6.9
200,000-299,999	877	4.7
300,000-499,999	1,012	5.4
500,000-999,999	1,931	10.3
1,000,000 and over	1,207	6.4
Total	18,470	98.2
Total in foreign countries	115	0.6
Unidentified	237	1.2
Grand Total	18,822	100.0

Although DOs practice medicine throughout the United States (and in many foreign countries) in every type of community, the profession's manpower primarily serves the very small and very large communities in the United States, areas which have the greatest medical need. Of all DOs, 50.5% practice in communities with populations of 50,000 or less while 16.9% practice in communities of over 500,000.

By comparison, 67.1% of nonfederal MDs practice in counties with populations of 500,000 or more, while only 7.1% in counties with populations of 50,000 or less.

These data were gathered under a grant funded by the W. K. Kellogg Foundation (May 1979).

CHANGE IN AGE DISTRIBUTION 1978-79 / 1988-89



Because of the phenomenal rate of growth of the osteopathic profession, the average age of DOs is expected to decrease dramatically in coming years. In 1978-79, the average age was 48.2 years; however, by 1989-90, it is expected to drop to 43.1 years.

The anticipated effects of the change in age distribution on the profession are being examined under a grant funded by the W. K. Kellogg Foundation. These data were gathered under a grant from the W. K. Kellogg Foundation.

The osteopathic profession is primarily a family practice profession. The 17 certification boards have certified 3,855 DOs. However, DOs who have an earned fellowship in the American Academy of Osteopathy and those who are certified in general practice are part of the general practice manpower as they do not limit their practices; excluding these groups leaves 2,115 DOs certified in specialties, or about 87% of all osteopathic physicians are engaged in general practice.

If the other primary care physicians (internists, pediatricians, and obstetricians/gynecologists) are also excluded from the specialty figures, only 8.4% of all DOs are involved in specialty practice, or 91.6% are engaged in primary care.

Figures below are current as of July 15, 1980.

Anesthesiology	192
Dermatology	39
Emergency Medicine	9
Fellows of AAO	76
General Practice	1,664
Internal Medicine	333
Neurology/Psychiatry	107
Nuclear Medicine	67
Obstetrics/Gynecology	113
Ophthalmology/ Otorhinolaryngology	143
Pathology	108
Pediatrics	104
Proctology	56
Radiology	339
Rehabilitation Medicine	55
General Surgery	282
Neurologic Surgery	10
Orthopedic Surgery	106
Thoracic Surgery	17
Urological Surgery	35
Total	3,855